PRICE ONE CENT

PEARY'S DATA CONFIRM COOK'S STORY OF RAPID PROGRESS TO NORTH POLE

Cook Preparing to Prove He First Discovered Farthest North

Captain Otto Sverdrop Will Leave for Etah to Bring

Back Eskimos

Brooklyn Doctor Willing to Lay All Facts Before Council of Scientists

(Special from United Press.) Copenhagen, Sept. 9.-Dr. Frederick Cook to-day asked Knud Rasmusto go to New York to act as inpreter of the two Eskimos, Etukisok and Ahwelab, who accompanied him on his trip to the North Pole.

Captain Otto Sverdrup, a staunch Cook defender against the charges made by Commander Peary, will leave mos were left by Cook on his return trip and will take them to New York to corroborate his story of the North Pole discovery. ortly for Etah, where the two Eski-

Pole discovery.

Peary charged that these Eskimos said that Cook was never out of sight of land and had never gone north; also that the rest of the Eskimo tribe corroborated them.

orroborated them.

Realizing as never before the importance of having these Eskimos publicly ubstantiate his claims, Cook will pay the expenses of Sverdrup in getting he Eskimos to New York and back of their Greenland home and will also have Paymussen's expenses to New

to their Greenland home and will also pay Rasmussen's expenses to New York if he will consent to go.
Rasmussen is half Eskimo and half Dane. He lived for years among the Eskimos and is thoroughly acquainted with the language. Rasmussen is authority for the statement that the Eskimos of Etah, who talked with Etukishook and Ahwelab after their return from the Pole, were convinced of the truthfulness of their story.

Cook believes that the testimony of these Eskimos, given in public, will go a long way toward substantiating his claims. He says the honesty of the little inhabitants of the northern ice-fields has never been questioned and that any one acquainted with them knows that they could not be misled into believing that they had reached the Pole.

into belleving that they had reached the Pole.

Dr. Cook repeated to-day his willingness to lay all his data before a council of scientists from all nations and abide by the decision.

"If such a court shall decide that I did not reach the Pole, I'll never make the claim in public again," he said. "I intend to publish a statement in due course of time that will do away with whatsver doubt exists regarding my claims. I am in the right and justice is bound to win out in the end. I have not the least apprehension regarding my final vindication. If I did have, I would never show my face in a civilized country again."

The great speed attained by Company Reserve on his desh to and from

on account of encountering open wa

"It is not my purpose to enter into a discussion of Peary's trip. Regard-less of what he says about me, I am going to wait until a scientific in-vestigation has vindicated my every statement which vindication will, of course, be a refutation of Peary's tharges. The point I wish to bring charges. The point I wish to bring but is that Peary attained even greater speed than I claimed in my dash.

"Then, too, if my first account was disappointing, as some of my critics have stated, what must Peary's first detailed contribution to the world prove to be? I described my journey in more or less detail. Peary gives nothing but a chronology.

"Peary will undoubtedly follow this with the necessary elaboration just as

I expect to. In my case, I was assailed on every hand for giving such an unsatisfactory account, whereas I have yet heard no criticism of Peary for the same fault, if fault it be." with the necessary elaboration just as or the same fault, if fault it be."
As Dr. Cook expected this to be his last day here, he was a very busy man receiving and repaying a number of calls. He expected to leave late in the afternoon for Esbjerg, on the North Sea, where he was to take pasgage for Flushing, Holland, enroute to Brussels, where he will arrive Satur-

Royal University of Copenhagen this afternoon conferred an honorary floctorate upon Dr. Cook. King Frederick and the Queen, other members of the royalty and a large assemblage of the leading scientists, professional men and diplomats were present at the exercises. There was no indication luring the university function that Dr. Cook's popularity has waned in the

WALLINGFORD MAN ARRESTED

ON SERIOUS CHARGE. New Haven, Sept. 9.-While playing rards in the rear room of a saloon on Water street to-day, Gregory Onorato of Wallingford, was arrested on the charge of assault with attempt to kill. The alleged assault was committed last Bunday when Onorato shot Angelano limones during a guarrel.

es during a quarrel.

CAPTAIN OF PEARY'S ARCTIC SHIP AND THE EXPLORER'S SPOKESMAN



seas since his boyhood. The explorer's stanchest supporter in the controversy concerning Dr. Cook's trip to the pole is Herbert L. Bridgman of the Explorers' club, in New York city. When Mr. Bridgman received a dispatch Peary's data confirm Cook's story.

Captain Robert Bartlett, scommander of Peary's arctic ship, the Roosevelt, has been of great assistance to the explorer. Captain Bartlett is one of the most experienced arctic navigators in the world, having sailed the northern seas since his boyhood. The explorer's stanchest supporter in the controversy concerning Dr. Cook's trip to the pole is Herbert L. Bridgman of the Ex-

BRIDGEMAN ADMITS EXISTENCE OF POLAR CONDITIONS COOK TOLD OF

But Secretary of Peary Arctic Club Continues to Claim that Peary's Rival Never Really Reached Farthest North-On His Way to Meet Explorer.

The great speed attained by Commander Peary on his dash to and from the North Pole is interpreted by Dr. Cook as one link in the chain of proofs which he believes Peary's own statements will make for his claims.

It will be remembered that one of the greatest doubts raised by Dr. Cook's story of his discovery was regarding the unprecedented speed with which he traveled. He went from Cape Thomas Hubbard to the Pole. 460 miles, in 34 days, or from March 18 to April 21. Cook explained that he encountered unusually good siedding, but Arctic explorers were loath to accept his statements, as their experience with the ice hummocks of the far north had made such speed impossible.

According to the chronology of Peary's trip, which was shown to Cook west over his own tracks made between the proposed at the proposed of the greatest proposition. This way to mande the troop is interpreted by Correspondent of the United Press.) Stellarton, N. S., (Enroute to Sydney, N. S.,) Sept. 9.—"Commander Peary's brief statement as published in to-day's papers, leads me to the belief that the scientific records, of the trip will show that Commander Peary to solve the problem of centuries on purely scientific principles and that his collected data will prove that he is the man to whom the nation owes its chief debt for achievement of practical results in the Arctic regions.

"Instead of going directly north, it is evident to me that Mr. Peary starting which was shown to Cook the problem of centuries on purely scientific principles and that his collected data will prove that he is the man to whom the nation owes its chief debt for achievement of practical results in the Arctic regions.

"Instead of going directly north, it is evident to me that Mr. Peary starting which was shown to Cook the problem of centuries on purely scientific principles."

ed west over his own tracks made three years ago after he returned to his ship from the then 'farthest north'

According to the chronology of Peary's trip, which was shown to Cook to-day, the naval officer made the trip from Cape Columbia to the Pole, a distance of 490 miles in 51 days, with 14 of these days to be deducted for ppen leads. His return from the Pole to Cape Columbia was made in 16 days, or from April 7 to April 23.

"These figures are not incredible." Dr. Cook declared to-day. "They could have been easily made provided Peary found the route smooth, which he undoubtedly did. On his return to Cape Columbia, he must have averaged more than 30 miles a day, as the trip was made in 16 days and it is probable that several days had to be deducted on account of encountering open wa-If Peary had seen any new land, it is almost certain he would have spoken of it, even in his brief summary. "I am not surprised that Peary remained only one day at the Pole. One day was necessary for rest and ob-servations, but with his necessarily limited food supply, the spot was no one on which to delay and hold a pic-

"The return of Peary in sixteen days from the Pole to Cape Columbia and his return to the exact spot from which he started was, to my mind, a re-markable feat, and indicates that great progress has been made in overcoming the difficulties in reaching the Pole and that the route Peary has blazed will be the one used by all would-be Pole-Seekers for a long time

"It is evident that he encountered much more open water than he antic-ipated and this must have interfered greatly with his progress. It is also evident from the fact that the sup-porting party, with which Marvin was connnected, reached 86 degrees north, that Peary had an unusually successthat Peary had an unusually successful trip north or he would not have succeeded in getting his party that far. The fact that Marvin was in charge of the supporting party leads me to believe that McMillan was the only white man with Peary on the final dash. I would wager, however, that Matt Henson, the big negro, who has been with Peary and his 'man Friday' for more than 20 years, was with the commander in the hour of his triumph."

"I must admit that the figures given in Peary's statement, showing the increasing rapidity with which he traveled as he neared the Pole, confirms Dr. Cook's statements that he traveled faster the further north he went and also kills off the incredulity that has been voiced as to Cook's abil ity to travel at the rate at which he claims to have traveled. I am conclaims to have traveled. I am con-vinced, however, that from the tone of Mr. Peary's message, he has facts that will prove that Dr. Cook is wrong in his belief that he reached

WILL OFFER PROOF TO LEADING SCIENTISTS

Signature to Paris News-

(Special from United Press.) Paris, Sept. 9.—In a signed statement in today's Matin, Dr. Cook takes ip the charges made against him by Commander Peary and in a spirit of the utmost self-restraint, he reiterates his determination to refrain from a personal controversy until a committee of scientists has gone over his data. He insists that he will "maintain the eserve becoming a gentleman."

Among other things, he says: "Commander Peary says my Eskinos said I did not go very far north. To this I answer: Sverdrup has under-taken the command of an expedition to seek out my two Eskimos and bring them back to civilization. It is I who will pay the expenses of this expedi-We shall see what they will

say.
"I am asked for proofs of my verac ty. Well, I will give proofs, for I ing the day the President will sign the commissions of 25 or 30 census su-documents and instruments to the Geodocuments and instruments to the Geo-graphical Societies of America and Denmark or to any assemblage of except a few in New York, Maryland cientists any one likes to name.
"One must not be astonished that I "One must not be astonished that I refused to furnish proofs to various personages. I want to present the results of my work as a whole, and not to private individuals but to constituted bodies. I hate this quarrel into which an effort is being made to drag

I am satisfied I have done what I have done, and know that in a little while no doubt will be possible."

Cook's Statement Over His EARTHQUAKE SHOCK ON RECORD SHEETS OF SEISMOGRAPHS

Washington, Sept. 9-When the rec ord sheets on the seismographs at the U. S. Weather Bureau here were examined today, evidences were found of a moderate earthquake The origin is placed noon yesterday. The origin is at about four thousand miles Washington, probably in the vicinity

of the Aleutian Islands. MOST SUPERVISORS OF CENSUS HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Census Supervisor E. Dana Durand were early morning callers at the Executive office. Dur

Peary Relates Marvelous Story of Rapid Travel Over Polar Ice

His Narrative Shows that for Many Days He Made 35 Miles a Day

Anthony Fiala Estimates that on Way Back Average Was 40 Miles

(By Anthony Fiala of Brooklyn, Member Evelyn Baldwin Polar Expedition, 1901-02, Commander Baldwin-Zeigler Expedition, 1903-04-05.)

(Written Exclusively for the United Press.)

(Copyright, 1909, By The United Press Associations.) York.

with the news of his first success in

arriving at Cape Sheridan, at Grant Land, on Sept. 1, 1908, by steamer Roosevelt, giving him the advantage of a high northern base at about 82 degrees, 30 minutes, north latitude, an advantage he enjoyed on his last record breaking trip. He tells of his early start on Feb. 15, 1909, when his sledge expedition left the steamer Roosevelt and started in a westerly direction toward Cape Columbia, which is also more north than Cape Sheridan. From Cape Columbia he makes his wonderful journey north, from there on his story is simply a statement of dates which is very interesting to me, for in the tells of the days when he passed the records of previous explorers. He speaks of much open water. He does not tell his method of crossing these leads—interesting information which will unundoubtedly reach us later. He left Cape Columbia on March 1 and then was delayed by open water for two degrees, 30 minutes, north latitude, an undoubtedly reach us later. He left
Cape Columbia on March 1 and then
was delayed by open water for two
days. He was held up by open water
from March 4 to 11, a loss of valuable
time in the best sledging season of the
year. The next date we have is this
same March 11, when he enjoyed the
wonderful success in the very beginning of his trip of crossing the 84th
parallel of latitude. He thus succeeded in making a distance of almost 70
milès since leaving land in about two
or three marching days, in which only
one must have been good going, because on that day he passed the British record of 83 degrees, 20 minutes.
He encountered another open lead on
March 15, but it did not delay him
very long, for he succeeded in crossing
the 85th parallel three days later and
then with tremendous speed in that grees, 13 minutes and on the follow-ing day he crossed the Italian record of 86 degrees, 34 minutes, made by Captain Sagni of the Duke of Abruzzi's party, April 25, 1900. He had bad luck again with an open lead on March 26, but on the following day succeeds ed in passing the 87th parallel and in ed in passing the 87th parallel and in one day more passed his own record of 87 degrees, 6 minutes, made April 21, 1902. That same record breaking day he encountered an open lead and was held up by open water on the following day, but with the tremendous speed he must have been making, he succeeded for days later in crossing the 88th parallel and only two days after that crossed the 89th parallel. after that crossed the 89th parallel, then he required only two days to make the North Pole. It is a marvelous story of travel over the Polar ice. To accomplish it, he must have made 35 miles a day for

many days, which only could have been possible on smooth ice. Its a stors that takes the breath away. His return speed seems to be even tance would have had to be covered. In the 16 days march from the Pole to Cape Columbia, he must have averaged over 31 miles a day and with the open leads he must have been bothered with the loss of time that they would have caused, to reach Cape Columbia on April 23, he would have been obliged to have made the pheno-menal speed of 40 miles many a day. There is one way to account for it, which would also explain both Dr. Cook's and Commander Peary's suc-cess. Dr. Cook saw land to the west and to the porth around the 87th and to the north around the 87th parallel. Dr. Cook also passed sum ice which seemed to him like glacial ice, and which possibly may have been grounded floes in shoal water. Between these grounded floes on the east and archipelago of island, say, on the west, and the land to the south, there would have been a great triangle in this Polar basis of possibly immovable ice; ice which had not moved all winter and so there would be a remark-able absence of pressure ridges and the rough-moving ice which bothered all other explorers. In fact, neither Dr. Cook or Peary mentioned rough ice. These open lanes then would be simply fissures in the ice caused by tidal In the absence of a more detailed

account, all explorers will watch with breathless interest for the detailed story which Peary will send us soon.

SPOERING'S QUARRY HELD IN \$2,000 BAIL

HARRIMAN

Believed that Noted Financier's Life Is Fast Ebb-

ing Away

Wall Street Report of Death Is Strenuously Denied

'Condition Unchanged" Is Official Bulletin Issued by Physician Today

(Special from United Press.) Turner, N. Y., Sept. 9 .- Dr. W. G. Lyle, Harriman's private physician, when reached on the telephone this afternoon, denied emphatically the rumors circulated in Wall Street and outside points that Harriman was dead and that the news of the death was being withheld until the close of the market.

Asked if he would say anything more. Dr. Lyle replied that he would issue another bulletin later in the aft-

ernoon.

"You cannot deny the reports of his death too strongly," he concluded.

Turner, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The following bulletin, signed by Dr. W. G. Lyle, Peary's preliminary story comes to us Harriman's private physician, was given out here shortly after 9 o'clock:
"Condition unchanged. (Signed)

> The bulletin was written on a half sheet of note paper and was delivered to the correspondents by one of the Harriman chauffeurs. (Continued on Second Page.)

BODY OF EVANS' **BOY RECOVERED**

David Burdick Finds it Upright in Waters of Housatonic River.

WHILE SWIMMING The body of John Evans, aged 14 he Stratford boy who was drowned in the waters of the Housatonic, Monday morning, was found this morning by David Burdick of White street Stratford, about 5 o'clock as he was crossing the river with a load of shells. The remains were in an upright position with the hair and forehead pro-truding above the stream. Medical Examiner Cogswell of Stratford was Examiner Cogswell of Stratford was quarters along with Gordon.

The body. Young Evans was drowned while doing tricks in the water for the was in charge on the North Main entertainment of a companion. He street division on the afternoon of

LIFE CONVICT'S **ESTATE OF \$77,000**

New York Administrators Appointed to Look After Perry's Inheritance

ton of New York City administrators more wonderful. He left the North Pole on April 7 and reached Cape Columbia on April 23, a distance of about 490 miles as the crow flies, and in that moving, shifting, ice, with the curves necessary to get out of the way of obstacles, considerable more distance would have had to be covered. of the estate of their uncle Frederick A. S. Perry, who was convicted of brothers. Henry U. Perry and William M. Perry, who died insane hospital in Vermont.

> New London, Sept. 9.—Frederick A. S. Perry was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of E. C. Whittlesey, managing editor of the New London Day on August 8. 1887. The murder was the result of an article which appeared in that pa-per under the caption of "Fred Perry —A Crank on Dogs."

DE MANOVITZ WOULD BE COUNT

Step up girls! There's a real live

Baron in town. The best part of all he's a batchelor. Baroness DeMonevitz; now would that suit you for a young man voluntarily made a full title? Herman DeManevitz claims that breast of the whole affair has counted in his favor. After hearing his statevitz; how would that suit you for a have the title affixed to his name, Now Herman has been in this country since November, 1904. Like many others he wanted to become a citizen of the United States, but the law says a foreigner must reside here for five years. Herman took out his first papers in July, 1905, and must wait till November, 1909, before he is declared a citizen. Herman appeared at the County Court house this morning with his first papers, and also produced a lengthy document outlining his pedigree. He is 26 years old and short,

DeManevitz wanted the title "Baron" prefixed to his name. It was not seen at ponce headquarters. She since November, 1904. Like many oth-

OXYGEN FOR HEAVY BAIL GIVEN BY MAN AND WIFE IN COLE JEWEL CASE

Former Trolley Conductor Surrenders Part of Stolen. Booty and Implicates Lebenthals

'Blackmail," Says Accused Man to Charge Made Against Him By His Nephew-Latter Made Voluntary Confession to Attorney J. B. Klein-Cases Continued Till Tomorrow.

Stratford avenue, who, with his wife have put up this game on me thinking to get rich out of it," he said. Lebenthal is held under \$5,000 bonds, while his wife is detained in ball of \$4,000. Their nephew, Morris Gordon, is held in bail of \$2,000 on the same charge. Besides the criminal charge against the Lebenthals their property has been attached by Sheriff Brown in an action begun by Mrs. Cole who claims \$10,000 damages because of the theft

of her jewelry.
Mrs. Lebenthal's sister, Mrs. Lena H Remiz, the furrier with an office in the Arcade, went bond for Mrs. Leben-thal, and Jacob Weinstein furnished thal, and Jacob Weinstein furnished bonds for Lebenthal. Young Gordon, who is a local trolleyman, went to jail. In the city court today Deputy Judge Wilder continued the cases of the trio until tomorrow. Attorney Henry Greenstein has been retained by the Lebenthals.

The case is a very peculiar one. It will be remembered that last June when the Ringling Brothers' circus was in town a bag of jewels was lost

when the Ringling Brothers' circus was in town a bag of jeweis was lost on a North Main street car. The loser was Mrs. Charles M. Cole who advertised her loss in all the local papers, and reported the matter to the police. Mr. Cole took up the matter with Attorney E. K. Nicholson who recommended that the Eagle National Detective Agency be employed. Since then the local police and the private detectives have been working together on the case. Had it not been for the confession of Morris Gordon, the conductor of the trolley car, who found confession of Morris Gordon, the conductor of the trolley car, who found the bag which contained the jewels and \$37 in cash it is probable the case would have remained unsolved.

Gordon, who had already been under suspicion, voluntarily confessed to Attorney Jacob B. Klein yesterday and asked advice. In some way the information leaked out and at about 2 o'clock this morning the Lebenthals were routed out of bed by Policeman Coughlin and locked up at police head-Coughlin and locked up at police head-

very long, for he succeeded in crossing the 85th parallel three days later and then with tremendous speed in that icy country succeeded in crossing the 86th parallel March 23, five days later. So in less than a month he had succeeded in getting up to the 86th parallel though bothered by open water to a great extent; in fact seven days of the month he was, in his own words, "held up." Even his supporting party had been successful in reaching the 86th degree of latitude before starting on the return which cost Prof. Marvin his life. On March 23 again he encountered an open lead, but that did not prevent him from passing Dr. Nansen's record of 86 degrees, 13 minutes and on the followagain. Gordon said he asked for their repeatedly but Lebenthal refused to hand them over. Gordon said he had his mother come to this city from New York and intercede with Lebenthal which she did but the latter remained which she did but the latter relative to be durate. The matter preyed on the mind of Gordon so much that he had to stop work. He asked for a good lawyer and was referred to Attorney Klein. Mr. Klein was absent in Denver and Gordon waited for him to return. Yesterday he saw Mr. Klein, what turn. Yesterday he saw Mr. Klein, told everything to him and asked what he should do.

he should do.

He gave Attorney Klein several rings from which the stones had been removed and several gold ornaments which had been bent out of shape. These were what the Lebenthals had finally returned to him saying that IS NOW AT WETHERSFIELD

(Special from United Press.)

New York, Sept. 9.—Surrogate Cohalan has appointed Almon Griswold of Elmwood, N. H., and Dr. Dwight Heaton of New York City administrators

In New York City administrators

In the bog which Gordon admitted having spent. Attorney Kilein advised him to get the money and then the line story to the police. That was to have been done this morning but the arrest of all three took place shortly after midnight and brought matters to a head. matters to a head.

Mr. Lebenthal claimed this morning

that he never had the jewels in his hands, nor did his wife. He said he had heard of the finding of the bag by Gordon and advised Gordon to give up the bag to the company. That is all he knows about the jewels, he said. His wife said she knew nothing at all about them until this morn-

ing when arrested.

Lebenthal said it was a case of black mall pure and simple. He said he and Holzman were not on friendly terms and he blamed Holzman for putterns and he blamed Holzman for putterns. ting Gordon up to do the trick. He said that he had done a great deal for Gordon. He claimed to have found Gordon. He claimed to have found him a job with the Connecticut Com-pany but he said that the young man lost it because he did not ring up fares rather than because he was worried over the jewels. He also said that Gordon had been arrested several times in other cities, once in Akron. Ohio, and again in New York, He said that Gordon's father much better than the son and that he committed suicide.

At police headquarters the story of Gordon is given the preference that of Lebenthal. The fact that ment this morning Captain Arnold said that Gordon had a good story. The rings and other jewelry

now been decided upon, Durand said, except a few in New York, Maryland and Oklahoma.

(Special from United Press.)

New Haven, Sept. 9.—John King, who the police claim has a national police claim has a national reputation as a crook, was bound over who has been summering in Europe, returned to this country on Monday last and is at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ira W. Jackson at their home. So Prospect streat.

(Special from United Press.)

New Haven, Sept. 9.—John King, who the police claim has a national added he would have to renounce it when admitted to citizenship. Count to the Superior Court to-day under a bond of \$2.000. He is charged with attempted theft from the person of Herman Spoering of Bridgeport on the home. So Prospect streat.

gree. He is 26 years old and short.

DeManevitz wanted the title "Bar-on" prefixed to his name. It was not in the power of the court to grant the request. If he should have to renounce it when admitted to citizenship. Count DeManevitz said that he lived on Lafayette street in this city, and inherited his title from his father. He came to this country to get money.

"Black mail," says Abraham Leben-thal, the dry goods merchant at 1150 thal, the dry goods merchant at 1150 bore as a business man in the city. Stratford avenue, who, with his wife Ida, is now held in heavy bail for the alleged theft of jewels owned by Mrs. Charles M. Cole, wife of the treasurer of the Merchant's Express Company. "My nephew is poor and his uncle, David Holzman, is poor, and they have put up this game on me thinking little."

bore as a business man in the city. The bag lost by Mrs. Cole contained about \$5,000 worth of jewels and only a very small portion of them have been recovered, if those now in the hands of the police are her property. The diamonds and other precious set have been removed which makes the recovered valuables worth very little.

It is thought that the stones have been sold in New York. The local been sold in New York. The local police have kept a close lokout for these jewels in all the local pawnshope but they have been unable to find any of them. The case promises to be the most interesting and hard fought

the most interesting and hard fought which has been in the city court in a long time.

Mr. Cole said this afternoon that while he had not had time to personally identify the jewelry given to the police by Gordon, as that which his wife owned, he felt sure, from what he had heard, that it was his wife a property.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BOY KILLED

BY EXPRESS AT HARTFORD

(Special from United Press.) Hartford, Sept. 9 .- While playing on the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at noon to-day, John, the three-year-old son of Louis Poggio of 35 North street, was struck by a New York express and in-stantly killed. The little body was badly mutilated.

(UNCLASSIFIED.)

FOR SALE. \$350 new upright plane for \$190. Must be sold at once. \$44 Noble Ave.

FOR SALE — Restaurant. owner to leave town. this office.

FOR SALE:—20 horse power automo-bile, used as touring car or run-about. Bell, 55 Whitney Ava. I 9 s • p

TO RENT.—Three rooms, corner Jane and Hallett Sts. Enquire at 551 Jane St.

COVER YOUR PIPES, Bollers en Firnaces now and Save coal. J. Weish, 114 Kossuth St.

TO RENT.—Newly furnished from room, single or connecting, for two or four gentlemen. All improve-ments. 185 Fairfield Ave. PLUMBERS WANTED-J. J. Sc

TO RENT.—Five rooms, \$5 per month.
A. Edwards, near Acid Works. 1 & d . D .

TO RENT.—Modern lower 5 room flat in new house. Hard wood floors, 705 Iranistan Ave. Phone 312-5. I 3 s*po TO RENT,-One-half of 100 ft. loft.

suitable for manufacturing or meeting hall. Inquire White House Clothing Store, 641 Water St. TO RENT.—A very desirable lower flat, all improvements, 585 Park St. I 4 d • p o

TO REINT.—Desk room with roll too desk. 416 Warner Building.

TYPEWRITING — Mimeographing. Notary Public. Sears, 108 Meigs Bldg. P 17 tfo

CASCA-LAXINE TABLETS cure 1 lousness and constipation. Follow the direction. THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL pro-

vides special opportunities for boys over tweive years of age who are one, two, or three years below high school grade. [4 2*

YOU DON'T need to be a poet to will a piano.
ONE LINE does the trick,
READ THE LIMERICK CONTEST
ad on Page 7 for particulars.

I 7 1190

TO RENT.—Entire third floor containing 6,500 sq. ft. In fireproof building.

Corner Fairfield and Courtland. Apply Crawford Laundry Co. P 31 . tf. FOR SALE. - Three more square pianos at \$10 each, also one org to make room for uprights. The Steinert & Sons Co., 915 Main str

FOR SALE.—One beautiful resewood upright Piano, \$100 only. Easy pay-ments if desired. The M. Steinert ments if desired. & Sons Co., 915 Main street. I 7 use

FOR SALE.—One sow with 7 pigs; two sows to come in this month; two sows not bred; 25 hogs ready to fat; 9 pigs, 10 weeks old; can be seen at Mr. Freeman's farm, Greenfield Hill, Correspond with H. P. Gowans, No. 26 West 32d St., New York City.

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, 881
Fairfield avenue, September 28th
eighteenth year. The course of study eighteenth year. He finding universitie admission to the leading universitie admission to the leading universities. Individual schools. office hours, afternoon and evening.

JOHN F. ROGERS COUNCIL,

K. OF C., 1248.

Special meeting Monday evening.
Sept. 13, at 8 p. m., to take action on
the New Haven parade. Per order,
D. P. HARRIGAN,
I 9 8 ° 0